

equal laws, and a vent of his wares free of duty may ensure him the highest profits from his skill and industry. And here it would be in the power of the State Governments to co-operate essentially by opening the resources of encouragement which are under their control, extending<sup>1</sup> them liberally to artists in those particular branches of manufacture for which their soil, climate, population, and other circumstances have matured them, and fostering the precious efforts and progress of household manufacture by some patronage suited to the nature of its objects, guided by the local informations they possess, and guarded against abuse by their presence and attentions. The oppressions on our agriculture in foreign ports would thus be made the occasion of relieving it from a dependence on the councils and conduct of others, and of promoting arts, manufactures and population at home. (From a Report on the Commerce of the United States, 1793, F. VI., 481.)

COMMERCE.—What a glorious exchange<sup>1</sup> it would be could we persuade our navigating fellow citizens to embark their capital in the internal commerce of our country, excluding<sup>1</sup> foreigners from that and let them take the carrying trade in exchange; abolish the diplomatic establishments and never suffer an armed vessel of any nation to enter our ports, (To Edmund Pendleton, 1799. F. VII., 376.)

COMMERCE,—I hope with you that the policy of our country will settle down with as much navigation and commerce only as our own exchanges will require, and that the disadvantage will be seen of our undertaking to carry on that of other nations. This, indeed, may bring gain to a few individuals, and enable them to call off from our farms more laborers to be converted into lackeys and grooms for them, but it will bring nothing to our country but wars, debt and dilapidation. (To J. B. Stuart, 1817. C. VII., 64.)

COMMON LAW.—Of all the doctrines which have ever been broached by the Federal Government the novel one of the common law being in force and cognizable as an existing law in their courts is to me the most formidable. All their other assumptions of un-given powers have been in

the detail. The bank